

U.S. ARMY SERGEANTS MAJOR ACADEMY (BNCOC)

W322 / PLANS, ORDERS, AND ANNEXES

OCT 04



Stand Alone Common Core

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TRAINING SUPPORT PACKAGE (TSP)

| | |
|--|---|
| TSP Number / Title | W322 / PLANS, ORDERS, AND ANNEXES |
| Effective Date | 01 OCT 2004 |
| Supersedes TSP(s) / Lesson(s) | W322, Plans, Orders, and Annexes, OCT 03 |
| TSP Users | 600-BNCOC-TATS Basic Noncommissioned Officer Course |
| Proponent | The proponent for this document is the Sergeants Major Academy. |
| Improvement Comments | <p>Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028, <i>Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms</i>. Completed forms, or equivalent response, will be mailed or attached to electronic e-mail and transmitted to:</p> <p>COMDT USASMA ATTN ATSS DC BLDG 11291 BIGGS FIELD FORT BLISS TX 79918-8002</p> <p>Telephone (Comm) (915) 568-8875 Telephone (DSN) 978-8875</p> <p>E-mail atss-dcd@bliss.army.mil</p> |
| Security Clearance / Access | Unclassified |
| Foreign Disclosure Restrictions | FD5. This product/publication has been reviewed by the product developers in coordination with the USASMA foreign disclosure authority. This product is releasable to students from all requesting foreign countries without restrictions. |

PREFACE

Purpose

This Training Support Package provides the instructor with a standardized lesson plan for presenting instruction for:

Task Number**Task Title****Individual**

071-326-5502

Issue a Fragmentary Order.

071-326-5503

Issue a Warning Order.

071-900-0001

Prepare an Operations Plan.

071-900-0003

Prepare a Battalion Operations Order.

**This TSP
Contains**

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PLANS, ORDERS, AND ANNEXES
W322 / Version 1
01 Oct 2004

SECTION I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

| All Courses Including This Lesson | <u>Course Number</u> | <u>Version</u> | <u>Course Title</u> |
|--|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| | 600-BNCOC | 1 | Basic Noncommissioned Officer Course |

| Task(s) Taught (*) or Supported | <u>Task Number</u> | <u>Task Title</u> |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | <u>Individual</u> | |
| | 071-326-5502 (*) | Issue a Fragmentary Order. |
| | 071-326-5503 (*) | Issue a Warning Order. |
| | 071-900-0001 (*) | Prepare an Operations Plan. |
| | 071-900-0003 (*) | Prepare a Battalion Operations Order. |

| Reinforced Task(s) | <u>Task Number</u> | <u>Task Title</u> |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | None | |

| Academic Hours | The academic hours required to teach this lesson are as follows: | |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | <u>Resident Hours/Methods</u> | |
| | 3 hrs | / Conference / Discussion |
| | 2 hr | / Practical Exercise |
| Test | 0 hrs | |
| Test Review | 0 hrs | |
| Total Hours: | 5 hrs | |

| Test Lesson Number | <u>Hours</u> | <u>Lesson No.</u> |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Testing (to include test review) | 3 Hrs | E302 |

| Prerequisite Lesson(s) | <u>Lesson Number</u> | <u>Lesson Title</u> |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | None | |

| Clearance Access | Security Level: Unclassified Requirements: There are no clearance or access requirements for the lesson. |
|-------------------------|---|
| | |

| Foreign Disclosure Restrictions | FD5. This product/publication has been reviewed by the product developers in coordination with the USASMA foreign disclosure authority. This product is releasable to students from all requesting foreign countries without restrictions. |
|--|--|
| | |

References

| <u>Number</u> | <u>Title</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Additional Information</u> |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| FM 101-5 | STAFF ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS | 31 May 1997 | May 97 |
| FM 101-5-1 | OPERATIONAL TERMS AND SYMBOLS | 30 Sep 1997 | Sep 97 |

Student Study Assignments

Before class--

- Study FM 101-5, App F, and H.
- Read FM 101-5, p 4-2 thru 4-5, 4-12, and 5-1 thru 5-31.
- Read FM 101-5, Chapter 4, 5 and 6.
- Complete Practical Exercise.

During class--

- Participate in group discussion.

After class--

- Turn in recoverable materials.

Instructor Requirements

1:16, SSG, BNCOC graduate, ITC and SGITC qualified

Additional Support Personnel Requirements

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Stu Ratio</u> | <u>Qty</u> | <u>Man Hours</u> |
|-------------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| None | | | |

Equipment Required for Instruction

| <u>ID Name</u> | <u>Stu Ratio</u> | <u>Instr Ratio</u> | <u>Spt</u> | <u>Qty</u> | <u>Exp</u> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 559359 SCREEN PROJECTION | 1:16 | 1:1 | No | 1 | No |
| 673000T101700 PROJECTOR, OVERHEAD, 3M | 1:16 | 1:1 | No | 1 | No |
| 702101T134520 DELL CPU, MONITOR, MOUSE, KEYBOARD | 1:16 | 1:1 | No | 1 | No |
| 7110-00-T81-1805 DRY ERASE BOARD | 1:16 | 1:1 | No | 1 | No |
| SNV1240262544393 36 - INCH COLOR MONITOR W/REMOTE CONTROL AND LUXOR STAND | 1:16 | 1:1 | No | 1 | No |
| SOFTWARE-1 MS-DOS, LATEST GOVERNMENT APPROVED VERSION | 1:16 | 1:1 | No | 1 | No |
| SOFTWARE-2 WINDOWS XP, LATEST GOVERNMENT APPROVED VERSION | 1:16 | 1:1 | No | 1 | No |

* Before Id indicates a TADSS

**Materials
Required****Instructor Materials:**

- Viewgraphs (18).
- Copies of all handouts.

Student Materials:

- Pen or pencils and writing paper.
- Reading material listed on the Advanced Sheet (SH-1) (Annex D).

**Classroom,
Training Area,
and Range
Requirements**

CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION 900 SF, 16 PN or Classroom Conducive to Small Group Instruction of 16 Students.

**Ammunition
Requirements**

| <u>Id</u> | <u>Name</u> | <u>Exp</u> | <u>Stu Ratio</u> | <u>Instr Ratio</u> | <u>Spt Qty</u> |
|-----------|-------------|------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| None | | | | | |

**Instructional
Guidance**

NOTE: Before presenting this lesson, instructors must thoroughly prepare by studying this lesson and identified reference material.

Before Class--

- Read and study all TSP material and be ready to conduct the class.
- This TSP has questions throughout to check on learning or generate discussion among the group members. You may add any questions you deem necessary to bring a point across to the group or expand on any matter discussed.
- You must know the information in this TSP well enough to teach from it , not read from it.
- This TSP presents references at the beginning of some of the paragraphs. This allows you to inform your students of where they would look in the reference to follow your instruction.

During class--

- Conduct the class in accordance with this TSP.

After class--

- Collect all recoverable material at the end of this lesson.

**Proponent
Lesson Plan
Approvals**

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Rank</u> | <u>Position</u> | <u>Date</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Joralmon, Grace | CIV | Training Specialist | |
| Bennett-Green, Agnes | SGM | Chief, B/ANCOC | |
| Bucher, George | GS-11 | Chief, CMD | |
| Lemon, Marion | SGM | Chief, CDDD | |

SECTION II. INTRODUCTION

Method of Instruction: Conference/ Discussion
 Technique of Delivery: Small Group Instruction (SGI)
 Instructor to Student Ratio is: 1:16
 Time of Instruction: 5 mins
 Media: None

Motivator

This lesson covers the techniques and procedures you will need to be aware of on the preparation of plans, orders, and annexes. We will discuss their characteristics, sources of information, and standardized formats.

Terminal Learning Objective

NOTE: Inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective requirements. At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Action: | Prepare plans, orders, and annexes. |
| Conditions: | As a squad leader/staff NCO in a company or battalion level unit. |
| Standards: | Prepared plans, orders, and annexes by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizing the uses of the different types of combat orders. • Preparing an operations order. IAW FM 101-5, Chapters 4, 5, 6 and App F, and H. |

Safety Requirements

None

Risk Assessment Level

Low

Environmental Considerations

NOTE: It is the responsibility of all soldiers and DA civilians to protect the environment from damage.

None

Evaluation

During this course, you will take a 50-question examination. The examination will include questions on the ELOs and TLO from this lesson. You must correctly answer 35 questions or more to receive a GO. A GO is a graduation requirement."

Instructional Lead-In

None

SECTION III. PRESENTATION

NOTE: Inform the students of the Enabling Learning Objective requirements.

A. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| ACTION: | Recognize the uses of the different types of combat orders. |
| CONDITIONS: | As a squad leader/staff NCO in a classroom environment. |
| STANDARDS: | Recognized the uses of the different types of combat orders IAW Appendix H, FM 101-5. |

1. Learning Step / Activity 1. Recognize the uses of the different types of combat orders.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Technique of Delivery: Small Group Instruction (SGI)

Instructor to Student Ratio: 1:16

Time of Instruction: 50 mins

Media: VGT-1 thru VGT-5


Orders

There are two general categories of orders: Administrative and Combat.


However, during this lesson we will only discuss combat orders. Combat orders express the commander's battlefield visualization, intent, and decisions based on plans or the receipt of a new mission.

Let's look at a list of the different types of combat orders:

SHOW VGT-1, TYPES OF COMBAT ORDERS



TYPES OF COMBAT ORDERS



- **Operation Order (OPORD)**
- **Service Support Order (SSORD)**
- **Movement Order**
- **Warning Order (WARNO)**
- **Fragmentary Order (FRAGO)**

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Ref: FM 101-5, p H-2 and H-3

These five orders are key elements to every operation. You must know what they contain and why they contain this critical information. Your failure to do so could

mean the difference between winning or losing a battle. We will briefly discuss each of these orders beginning with the OPORD.

Operation Order

All OPORDs:

- Have five paragraphs.
- Provide task organization and the scheme of maneuver.
- Provide a clear, concise mission statement based on the mission assigned by the higher headquarters that includes execution time and date.
- Convey the commander's intent and concept of operations.
- Usually include an overlay.

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-1

NOTE: Select a student to answer the following question.

QUESTION: What does an OPORD and an OPLAN have in common?

ANSWER: Addressing of critical facts and assumptions; however, an OPORD will not state assumptions (only an OPLAN will state assumptions).

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-3

A commander will change an OPORD by issuing a FRAGO, which we will briefly discuss later. However, when there is a complete change in the tactical situation or when many changes make the current order ineffective, the commander issues a new OPORD.

The OPORD includes only minimum restrictions and details that a commander will need for coordination and synchronization. Also very important in an OPORD is the WHAT, rather than the HOW, to encourage initiative.

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-1 and H-3

Service Support Order

The service support order (SSORD) provides the plan for service support of operations, including administrative movements. The commander may issue the SSORD either with an OPORD or separately when the commander expects the CSS situation to apply to more than one OPORD. SSORDs provide information to

supported elements and serve as a basis for the orders that supporting commanders issue to their respective units.

Movement Order

The movement order is a stand-alone order that facilitates an uncommitted unit's movement. The movements are typically administrative. When the commander does not anticipate enemy interference, (except by air), the movement order will arrange troops and vehicles to expedite their movement and conserve time and energy. Normally, they would conduct these movements in the communications zone.

Warning Order

The Warning Order (WARNO) is a preliminary notice of an order or action that is to follow. Warning orders help subordinate units and their staffs prepare for new missions. Warning orders maximize subordinates' planning time, provide essential details of the impending operation, and detail major time-line events that accompany the execution of the mission. The WARNO follows the five paragraph field order format.

The amount of detail a WARNO includes depends on the information and time available when the commander issues the order, with the information needed, to the subordinate commanders, for proper planning and preparation.

Fragmentary Order

The Fragmentary Order (FRAGO) provides timely changes of existing orders to subordinate and supporting commanders and provides notification of changes to higher and adjacent commands.

Commanders may authorize members of their staff to change existing orders by issuing FRAGOs in their name. A FRAGO is either oral or written and addresses only those parts of the original OPORD that have changes. It must use all five-paragraph headings of the OPORD and follow the sequence of the OPORD. After each heading, it will state either "No Change" or add the new information. This

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ensures that recipients know they have received the entire FRAGO, especially if they receive the FRAGO over the radio.

Overlay Order

Those are the five types of combat orders. Now, there is one more order that we need to discuss. It is an Overlay Order (Refer students to FM 101-5, p H-4). The overlay order combines the five-paragraph order with the operation overlay. The commander may issue the overlay order when time is of the essence, and he must get the order to subordinates by the most expeditious means. The commander may issue the overlay order by any suitable graphic method.

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-2 thru H-4

REMOVE VGT-1

Plans and Orders

If you ever have to interpret any plans and orders, you will see they use abbreviations to save time and space as long as they will not cause confusion. The preparer should not sacrifice clarity for brevity. The glossary in the back of FM 101-5 contains many of the authorized abbreviations that you should become familiar with.

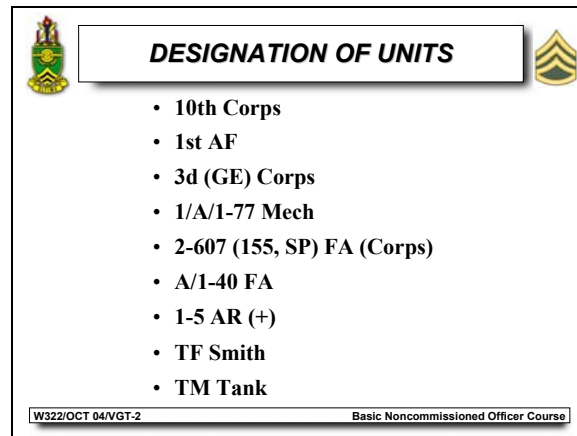
Ref: FM 101-5, p H-5

The plans and orders should use Arabic numbers when writing the numerical designations of units, such as, 10th Corps, 1st AF, 3d Corps, and 23d AR Div. When it has to distinguish between national forces of two or more nations, the preparer should insert the distinguishing letters for the country between the numerical designation and the unit name, for example, 3d (GE) CORPS, (in this case, Germany).

Ref: FM 101-5, p F-3

NOTE: This next visual aid will show a few acceptable methods for abbreviating the full designation of units.

SHOW VGT-2, DESIGNATION OF UNITS



Ref: FM 101-5, p F-3 and F-4

Plans or orders will use abbreviated designations for organic units, however, to avoid confusion, they will use the full designation for non-organic units, 2-607 [155, SP] FA [CORPS] rather than 2-607 FA.

They will also use a force modifier symbol of a plus (+) for reinforced and minus (-) for detached to indicate the addition (+) of a next subordinate element or detachment (-) of the next subordinate element. They will always show these symbols in parenthesis. These symbols assist to alert commanders of significant changes to a unit's force structure.

Ref: FM 101-5, p F-7

A task force will use the last name of the commander of the task force (i.e., TF WILLIAMS), a code name (i.e., TF WARRIOR), or a number (i.e., TF 47 or TF 1-77). A company "team" is a combined arms team. They would form a company "team" by attaching one or more non-organic tank, mechanized infantry, or light infantry platoon(s) to a tank, mechanized infantry or light infantry company either in exchange for, or in addition to, organic platoons.

Ref: FM 101-5, p F-3 and FM 101-5-1, Chap 1, p 1-36

REMOVE VGT-2

Direction and Designation Features

Now let's discuss the place, direction, and feature designations in plans and orders.

Describe locations or points on the ground by:

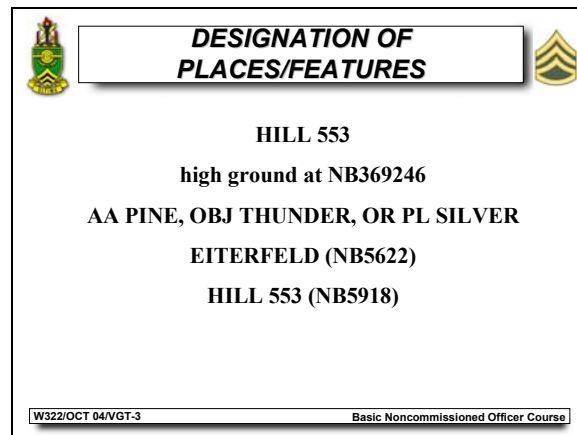
- Referring to military grid reference system (MGRS) coordinates.
- Referring to longitude and latitude (if the maps available do not have the MGRS).
- Giving distance and direction from a simple reference point (for example, crossroads 1,000 meters southwest of church tower of XRAYVILLE LB6448).

Let's look at the examples of how to designate directions.

Designate directions in one of three ways:

- Use of two locations or places (for example, direction ELTORO PV6690 - - NIXVILLE PA6851)
- As a point of the compass (i.e., north or northeast), or,
- A magnetic, grid, or true bearing, stating the unit of measure (i.e., a magnetic bearing of 85 degrees).

SHOW VGT-3, DESIGNATION OF PLACES/FEATURES



Ref: FM 101-5, p H-5 thru H-6

When mentioning a place or feature on a map for the first time in an order, you should find the name in capital letters spelled exactly as it is on the map and it will show its grid coordinates in parentheses after its name.

Use a four-, six-, or eight-digit MGRS coordinate as necessary to precisely locate a place, feature, or point and put the 100-kilometer square designation in front

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of the coordinate, for example, LB6448. Thereafter, it should use names, planning names, or codes and repeat the coordinates only for clarity.

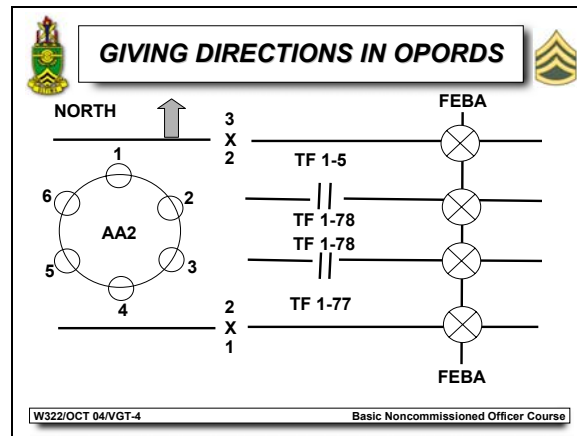
Ref: FM 101-5, p H-5 and H-6

REMOVE VGT-3

Giving Directions

Let's look at a visual aid to see how to give directions in OPORDs.

SHOW VGT-4, GIVING DIRECTIONS IN OPORDS



Ref: FM 101-5, p H-5 and p H-6

NOTE: Briefly go over the rules for use of directions. However, **DO NOT** spend a lot of time on this information.

On the visual aid Assembly Area 2 is west of the FEBA, rather than left of the FEBA. It is the also the northernmost (12 o'clock) point whereas the remaining points will be in clockwise order.

You also notice that it describes a position from left to right and from front to rear, facing the enemy.



It uses compass points to describe flanks, rather than right or left of the friendly force, which will avoid confusion. The unit to the north of Task Force 1-78 is Task Force 1-5. The unit to the south is TF 1-77.

REMOVE VGT-4

Dates and Times

Now, let's use the next visual aid to recognize dates and times.

SHOW VGT-5, DESIGNATION OF DATES AND TIMES

|  DESIGNATION OF DATES AND TIMES  | |
|---|---------------------|
| <u>Designation</u> | <u>Examples</u> |
| Date-Time-Group | 060800T Jan 2000 |
| Date: | D+2 |
| Time: | H+6 H-30 minutes |
| <small>W322/OCT 04/VGT-5 Basic Noncommissioned Officer Course</small> | |

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-6 and H-7, and p H-14

NOTE: Briefly go over the rules for dates and times. **However, DO NOT** spend a lot of time on this information. You can find detailed instructions for using other dates and times in FM 101-5, p H-6 and H-7.

Operation orders and plans should always use the date-time group (DTG). The time zone remains the same throughout the order. They will use time zone ZULU for the effective date, and time, in operation orders and plans. If you choose local time, select the appropriate time zone suffix that adjusts for the difference from ZULU time.

You should never use terms, such as "PM," "AM," "DAYLIGHT," "DUSK," "EENT,"

AND "BMNT" in place of date-time groups.

QUESTION: What does a date time group (DTG) consist of?

ANSWER: The date-time group consists of six digits. The first two digits indicate the day of the month; the last four digits indicate the time. Add the month or the month and year to the DTG when necessary to avoid confusion (e.g., 060140Z August 20XX).

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-7, Annotating Time and p H-14, Figure H-3

An OPLAN/OPORD will use one of six letters to designate unnamed dates:

- C-day - when deployment operation begins.
- D-day - when an operation begins.
- E-day - when a NATO exercise begins.
- K-day - when a convoy system on a particular convoy lane begins.
- M-day - when full mobilization begins.
- S-day (if is not M-day) - when the first mobilization manpower action occurs.

Use plus or minus signs to identify days before or after D-day. For example, indicate two days after D-day as "D plus two" (e.g., D+2).

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The system for numbering hours and minutes in an operation is similar, but use the letter "H" to indicate the hour. To indicate six hours after H-HOUR, write "H plus 6" (H+6), and to show 30 minutes prior to H-HOUR, you would write "H minus 30 minutes" (e.g., H-30 minutes).

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-6 and H-7

REMOVE VGT-5

QUESTION: What would the commander use to precisely locate a place, feature, or point on a map?

ANSWER: A four-, six-, or eight-digit military grid reference system (MGRS), (e.g., LB6448).

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-6

B. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE



| | |
|--------------------|---|
| ACTION: | Prepare an operations order. |
| CONDITIONS: | As a squad leader/staff NCO in a classroom environment. |
| STANDARDS: | Prepared an Operations Order IAW Appendix H, FM 101-5. |

- Learning Step / Activity 1. Prepare an Operations Order.
Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion
Technique of Delivery: Small Group Instruction (SGI)
Instructor to Student Ratio: 1:16
Time of Instruction: 1 hr 50 mins
Media: VGT- 6 thru VGT-18

Heading

Operation orders and plans should always have a standardized format that will include a heading, a body, and an ending. This next visual aid shows what a correct format for the heading would look like.

SHOW VGT-6, OPORD/OPLAN FORMAT-HEADING

| | | |
|---|--|---|
|  | OPORD/OPLAN FORMAT- HEADING |  |
| (Classification) (Change from oral orders, if any) | | |
| Copy ____ of ____ copies | | |
| Issuing Headquarters | | |
| Place of Issue (Coordinates) | | |
| Date-Time-Group of Signature | | |
| Message Reference Number | | |
| Operation Order # ____ (Code Name) | | |
| References: [Map Series#(Name), Sheet # (name), Edition#, Scale] | | |
| Time Zone used throughout the order: | | |
| Task Organization: | | |
| <small>W322/OCT 04/VGT-6 Basic Noncommissioned Officer Course</small> | | |

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-6, p H-12

The first item you look for is the security classification, in the center, at the top and bottom of each page of the order or plan. The person who prepares an OPORD or OPLAN should do so in accordance with AR 380-5. The preparer would normally use the "derivative" classification authority when classifying an OPORD/OPLAN when down at the tactical level. In other words, the preparer would use the same classification that is on the OPORD from the next higher headquarters unless they "derive" information for an OPORD or plan from sources with a higher classification. If someone uses unclassified information to simulate a classified OPORD/OPLAN for training purposes, it must clearly indicate the actual unclassified status of the material (AR 380-5, para 4-306). Mark unclassified instructional or training material representing orders, "_____ for training, otherwise unclassified," with the exercise classification level in the blank (i.e., SECRET, CONFIDENTIAL, etc.).

The next item in the OPORD/OPLAN heading is "Change from oral orders, if any". Each staff section provides the G3/S3 with the status of any oral orders pertaining to the OPORD/OPLAN. If the commander previously issued oral orders, the document will have to either confirm no change or change the oral orders by centering a brief statement immediately below the classification. Use statements such as "No change from oral orders" or "No change from oral orders except paragraph ____."

If the commander did not previously issue any oral orders, the reference to oral orders would remain blank.

On the right side of the OPORD or OPLAN, will be the copy number, issuing headquarters, place of issue, date-time group, and message reference number information, like the example on the visual aid.

Next, would appear the place of issue (location of issuing headquarters). As a minimum, it would include the issuing unit and its next higher headquarters on the line (e.g., 1st BDE, 52d IN DIV (M) (B)).

Next would be the name of the nearest town, place, or geographical feature in capital letters, coordinates in parentheses, and the country in capital letters. The preparer may encode this information.

The next item in the heading is the date-time group.

QUESTION: What is significant about this date-time group entry?

ANSWER: This entry is the date and time the commander signed the order. It is also the effective time for implementing the order unless the beginning of the coordinating instructions indicates otherwise.

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-7 and p H-14

Message reference numbers are internal control numbers that the unit signal officer issues and assigns to all plans and orders. The unit's SOP describes the numbers allocation and use.

Using the number allows an addressee to acknowledge the message in the clear.

The next item you would find is the OPORD/OPLAN number, on the left margin, as it appears on the visual aid.

The "References" paragraph, next on the visual aid, indicates the map, chart, sketch, aerial photograph, or other documents subordinates need to understand the order. When it refers to a map, it will include the map series number and (country or geographic area, if required), sheet number and name, edition number, and the map scale.

The "Time Zone used throughout the Order" is the time zone applicable to the operation that you will find with the time zone letter designator in capital letters.

If you see a reference to times from another time zone in the order, you may convert it to the time zone for the operation. For operations across several time zones, you would use "ZULU" time.

ZULU time is the standard for Joint and NATO operations.

QUESTION: What does the task organization show?

ANSWER: The task organization describes the allocation of forces to support the commander's concept. It shows the command relationships: attached, OPCON, and TACON (tactical control). It also shows support relationships: general support, general support reinforcing, reinforcing, and direct support.

Ref: FM 101-5, Appendix F and p H-14

REMOVE VGT-6

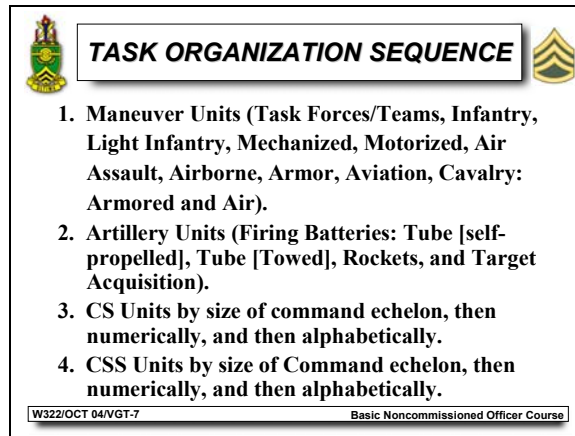
Break Time: 00:50 to 01:00

01:00 to 01:50 (continue learning step/activity 1, ELO B)

Task Organization

The next visual aid shows the sequence that the commander will use to list units in a brigade or battalion task organization.

SHOW VGT-7, TASK ORGANIZATION SEQUENCE



Ref: FM 101-5, p F-3 and p F-6, fig F-4

NOTE: Refer students to FM 101-5, p H-12 see an example of what this would look like (e.g., Task Organization).

The general sequence for listing units in the task organization is Combat Arms, Combat Support (CS), and Combat Service Support (CSS). First, list the largest similarly sized task forces (or teams) by name alphabetically then list numerically.



Next, you would find other maneuver units, in the sequence shown on the visual aid: infantry, light infantry, mechanized infantry, motorized, air assault, airborne, armor, aviation, and cavalry: armored and air.

Then, after the maneuver units, you would find the artillery units (firing batteries: tubes [self-propelled], tubes [towed], rockets, and target acquisition).

After the maneuver and artillery units, will come the combat support units in the task organization under the heading "Brigade Troops" or "Battalion/Task Force Troops." Organic and attached combat service support units in the task organization will be under the "Forward Support Battalion (FSB)" for Brigade and "Battalion/Taskforce Trains" for that echelon. List both CS and CSS units by size of command echelon, then numerically, and then alphabetically.

REMOVE VGT-7

SHOW VGT-8, TASK ORGANIZATION OUTLINE FORMAT

|  TASK ORGANIZATION OUTLINE FORMAT  | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Task Organization: | Arty |
| TF ADAMS | 1-50 FA (155 SP) (DS) |
| 1-10 AR (-) | |
| C/1-92 IN | Bde Troops |
| 1/3/A/1-44 ADA | A/1-44 ADA (-) |
| TM A/1/B/52 MI | 3/C/1-44 ADA |
| | A/52 ENG (DS) |
| TF 1-92 | 1/52 CHEM CO |
| 1-92 IN (-) | 1/A/52 MI |
| C/1-10 AR | 1/B/52 MI (-) |
| 1/3/A/1-44 ADA | 1/52 MP CO (OPCON: 012200Z Sep) |
| TM B/1/B/52 MI | |
| | Support Battalion |
| 1-94 (+) | 1 FSB |
| C/1-93 IN | 1/A/752 MSB |
| <small>W322/OCT 04/VGT-8 Basic Noncommissioned Officer Course</small> | |

Ref: FM 101-5, p F-4, fig F-2

Indenting one unit under another means the indented unit is subordinate to the other unit. That is, the command relationship is either organic, assigned, or attached. If it is not, then the modifier will be in parentheses immediately following the affected unit such as when a unit is OPCON to another.

Find unassigned units listed below a major subordinate headquarters if they are in an attached status. If they are not in an attached status, look for them in parentheses following the unit designation. For example, when a unit is under operational control of the headquarters, indent the unit designation under the headquarters with the acronym "OPCON" in parentheses after its designation. Likewise, if a unit is in direct support of a unit, find it indented below the headquarters it supports with "DS" in parenthesis after the unit designation.

When the OPORD or OPLAN is to show that a unit has one or more of its next subordinate elements detached, it will have a minus sign (-) in parentheses after the unit designation or a plus sign (+) in parentheses after a unit designation to show it has an attachment of one or more next subordinate elements. If the effective time of attachment, detachment, OPCON, or TACON is different from the effective time of the order, you would find the effective time in parentheses as it appears on the visual aid or it will be in paragraph 1c titled, "Attachments and Detachments."

The preparer should put all information in "task organization," or in Annex A and state, "See Task Organization" or "See Annex A."

QUESTION: If there is a long or complicated task organization, where would the commander put it?

ANSWER: Annex A of the OPORD/OPLAN.

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-34, Figure H-9, and H-38, figure H-11 sequence of annexes and appendixes to OPLANs or OPORDs


REMOVE VGT-8

NOTE: Refer the students to FM 101-5, page F-5 and let them review the matrix method of formatting task organization. The matrix method is especially convenient at brigade and below.


Ref: FM 101-5, p F-5

Next, we will discuss the five paragraphs of an OPORD/OPLAN.

SHOW VGT-9, OPORD/OPLAN FORMAT-BODY



**OPORD/OPLAN FORMAT-
BODY**



1. Situation
2. Mission
3. Execution
4. Service Support
5. Command and Signal


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Ref: FM 101-5, p H-12 thru p H-19, Figures H-2 and H-3


REMOVE VGT-9

Situation

SHOW VGT-10, FORMAT PARAGRAPH 1. SITUATION



**FORMAT
PARAGRAPH 1. SITUATION**



1. SITUATION
 - a. Enemy forces. Annex B (Intelligence)
 - b. Friendly forces.
 - (1) Mission, commander's intent, and concept of operations for headquarters two levels up.
 - (2) (Same as "(1)" for headquarters one level up.)
 - (3) Mission of unit on left flank.
 - (4) Mission of unit on right flank.
 - (5) Mission of unit to the front.
 - (6) Mission of unit to the rear.
 - (7) Mission of supporting elements.
 - (8) Mission of reinforcing elements.
 - c. Attachments and detachments.
 - d. Assumptions (OPLANS ONLY).

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Ref: FM 101-5, p H-15

Paragraph 1 (Situation) gives an overview of the general situation and always contains three subparagraphs: Enemy forces, Friendly forces, and Attachments and detachments. OPLANs add a fourth subparagraph: entitled, "Assumptions." The intelligence section (G2/S2) prepares the "Enemy Forces" subparagraph 1a.

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-15

The friendly forces subparagraph (1b) includes the mission, the commander's intent, and the concept of operations for headquarters one and two levels up. Subparagraphs state the missions of flank units and other units whose actions would have significant bearing on the issuing headquarters.

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-15

The Attachments and Detachments subparagraph (1c) lists attached and detached units. If the preparer lists attachments and detachments under "Task Organization," then they would not list them here. If the task organization shows all attachments and detachments, it will only reference "See Task Organization" in this subparagraph.



An operation plan will always contain an "Assumptions" subparagraph (1d) but an operation order will not. This paragraph lists the pertinent situations/conditions that the commander believes will exist at the time the plan becomes an order.

REMOVE VGT-10

Mission

This next visual aid shows the format for paragraph 2 of an operations order and operations plan.

SHOW VGT-11, FORMAT PARAGRAPH 2. MISSION

| | | |
|--|--|---|
|  | FORMAT PARAGRAPH 2. MISSION |  |
| <p>2. MISSION</p> <p>IAW FM 101-5, page H-15, Figure H-3:</p> <p>"State the mission derived during the planning process. There are no subparagraphs in a mission statement. The mission statement will cover on-order missions."</p> | | |
| <p>W322/OCT 04/VGT-11 Basic Noncommissioned Officer Course</p> | | |

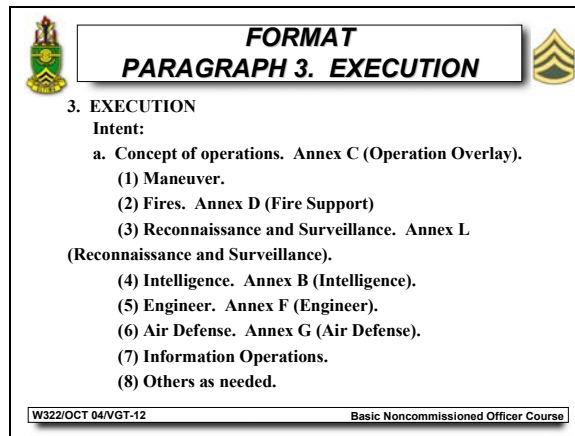
Ref: FM 101-5, p 5-8 and p H-15

Paragraph 2, titled Mission, is where the mission derived during the planning process belongs.

REMOVE VGT-11

Execution

SHOW VGT-12, FORMAT PARAGRAPH 3. EXECUTION



Ref: FM 101-5, p H-15

Paragraph 3 (Execution), contains the information subordinates need to accomplish their mission. It contains the commander's intent, the concept of operations, tasks to maneuver units, tasks to combat support units, and any coordinating instructions.

Concept of Operations

The concept of operations statement expands the commander's intent, particularly his vision of how he will conduct the operation and whom he will assign to perform it. The Course of Action (COA) statement comes from the military decision-making process. As a minimum, this statement is where you will find close, deep, rear security, and reserve operations. After the concept of operation statement, you would find any subparagraphs needed to clarify the concept and to ensure unity of effort.

When an operation involves two or more clearly distinct and separate phases, you should find subparagraphs describing each phase. (i.e., Phase I, Phase I, Phase III, etc.). Depending on what the commander considers appropriate, the level of command, and the complexity of any given operation, you may find several subparagraphs, in the concept of operations.

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-16

Maneuver Subparagraph

The “**Maneuver**” subparagraph will state the scheme of maneuver also derived during the planning process. This paragraph will always address deep, close, rear battles, as well as security, and reserve operations. This paragraph and the operation overlay should be complementary adding to the clarity of, rather than duplicating each other. It should not duplicate information that you will find in other subparagraphs or coordinating instructions.

Ref: FM 101-5, p 5-13 and p H-16, Figure H-3

Fires Subparagraph

The “**Fires**” subparagraph is where the commander would place clarification of the scheme of fires that will support the overall concept. In this subparagraph, you will see which maneuver unit is the main effort and has priority of fires, to include the purpose of, priorities for, allocation of, and restrictions to fire support. You would need to go to Annex D (Fire Support) to get more information that you may require on this area.

NOTE: FM 101-5, pages B-1 and B-2; and pages H-42 thru H-44, will explain in more detail the type of information that you would look for in the Fires subparagraph.

Reconnaissance and Surveillance Subparagraph

The “**Reconnaissance and Surveillance**” subparagraph will show you the reconnaissance and surveillance plan and how it will support the basic concept of operations. You would need to go to Annex L (Reconnaissance and Surveillance) to get more information that you need in this area.

NOTE: FM 101-5, page H-60, will further explain the type of information you would find in this subparagraph.

Intelligence Subparagraph

The “**Intelligence**” subparagraph is where you will see the intelligence system concept to support the scheme of the maneuver. It would also describe the priority of effort among situation development, targeting, and battle damage assessment (BDA). You will find the priority of support to maneuver units and the counter-intelligence (CI) efforts in this subparagraph. If you require more information on intelligence refer to Annex B (Intelligence) to the numbered Operation Order.

Ref: FM 101-5, pages B-1, H-16, H-39 and H-40

QUESTION: If you need to know the specific requirements or details about the Intelligence subparagraph, what annex would you go to?

ANSWER: Annex B (Intelligence).

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-16, para 3 a (4) and p H-39 thru H-40

Engineer subparagraph

Next is the “**Engineer**” subparagraph. This subparagraph will clarify the scheme of engineer support to the maneuver plan. It also indicates priority of effort and includes priority of mobility and survivability.

This subparagraph (Engineer) would delegate or withhold authority to emplace obstacles.

Refer to Annex F (Engineer) if required for more information on engineer functions.

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-16 and p H-46 thru H-48

ADA subparagraph

In the “**Air Defense**” subparagraph, it will state the overall concept of air defense in support of the scheme of maneuver, if necessary. It should show considerations of potential Air Force counter air support as well as the actual contribution of dedicated air defense (AD) units. It will also, establish priority of air defense for GS units and provide air defense weapons status and warning status. Refer to Annex G (Air Defense) and other appropriate annexes, as required to locate AD information.

Ref: FM 101-5, pages H-16, H-49 and H-50

Information Operations

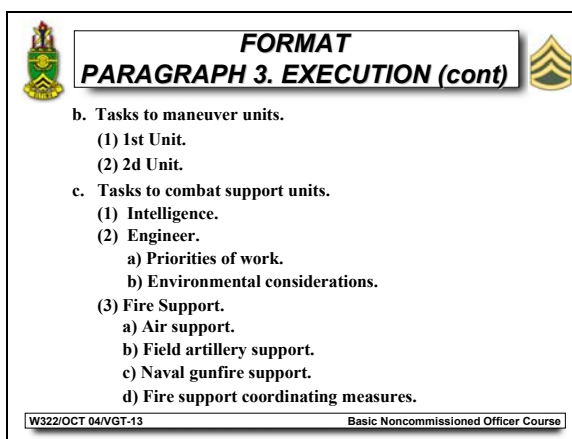
The last subparagraph listed is “**Information Operations**” which describes the overall concept of information operations in support of the scheme of maneuver. It will also establish the priority of support and it will refer you to the appropriate annexes as needed.

Specify the information for those units you require to accomplish specific tasks for Information operations, and Reconnaissance and Surveillance in the appropriate subparagraphs of 3a, b, or c, or paragraph 4.

REMOVE VGT-12

Tasks to Maneuver Units

SHOW VGT-13, PARAGRAPH 3. EXECUTION (cont)



Ref: FM 101-5, p H-17 and p H-18

Paragraph 3b, “Tasks to Maneuver Units,” will list all the maneuver units that report directly to the headquarters issuing the order, including reserves. There will be a separate subparagraph for each maneuver unit.

The next paragraph is “Tasks to Combat Support Units.” This will list Combat Support (CS) units in separate subparagraphs, in the same order as they appear in the task organization. The commander will only use these subparagraphs as necessary.

The “Tasks to Combat Support Units” paragraph also includes the “Fire Support” subparagraph.

Tasks to Combat Support Units

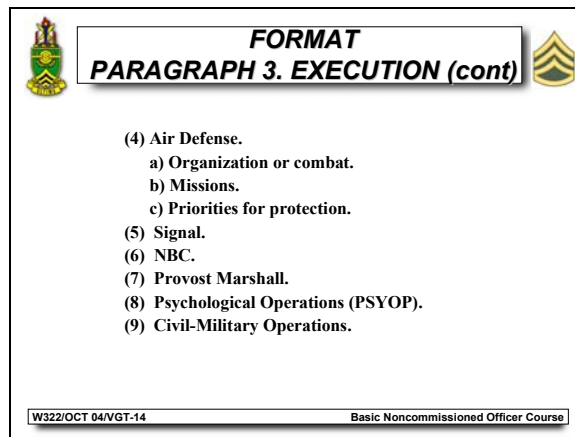
This subparagraph usually contains further subparagraphs for each fire support means, which could include separate subparagraphs for air support, field artillery support, naval gunfire support, and finally fire support-coordinating measures. Include priorities of fire, such as counter-fires or interdiction, if not already in the concept of operation.

Fire Support Subparagraph

The next paragraph is “Tasks to Combat Support Units.” This will list Combat Support (CS) units in separate subparagraphs, in the same order as they appear in the task organization. The commander will only use these subparagraphs as necessary.

The “Tasks to Combat Support Units” paragraph also includes the “Fire Support” subparagraph.

Fire Support Annex, Annex D, will be where you look if the information is too extensive for the basic order.

REMOVE VGT-13**Execution****SHOW VGT-14, PARAGRAPH: 3. EXECUTION, (cont)**

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-17 and p H-18

QUESTION: If you have to include missions for B Co/52d Engineer Bn, B Co/52d ADA Bn, 2d Plt/B Co/52d MI Bn, and 2d (DECON) Plt/52d Chemical Co, what is the correct sequence to list these units in this section of the OPORD?

NOTE: Have a student come forward and lead the group into a discussion to determine the answer. Have the student write the answer on the board.

ANSWER: First, list the company-size elements in alphabetical order (there is no difference between the two, numerically). In this case, list the ADA Company and then the Engineer Company. Next list the Platoon-size elements in alphabetical order (there is no difference between the two, numerically). List the Chemical (DECON) Platoon and then the MI Platoon.

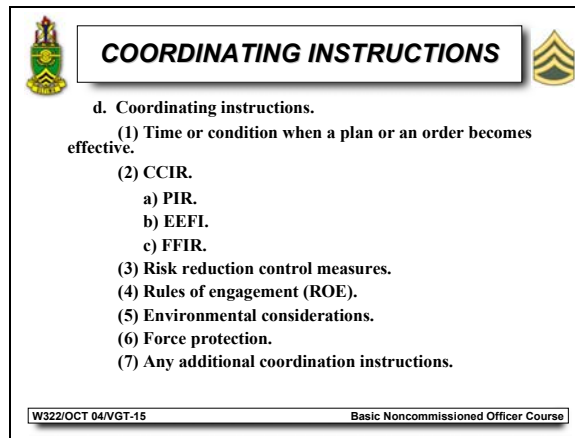
Ref: FM 101-5, p F-3 and p F-6

Orders rarely include the CSS units in paragraph 3, except when the CSS elements have special missions. Brigade and battalion orders normally place CSS unit missions only in paragraph 4.

REMOVE VGT-14

The last subparagraph of the "Execution" paragraph is always "Coordinating Instructions." It is mandatory for the coordinating instructions subparagraph to include subparagraphs d (1) through d (7), as shown on this next visual aid.

SHOW VGT-15, COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS



Ref: FM 101-5, p H-18

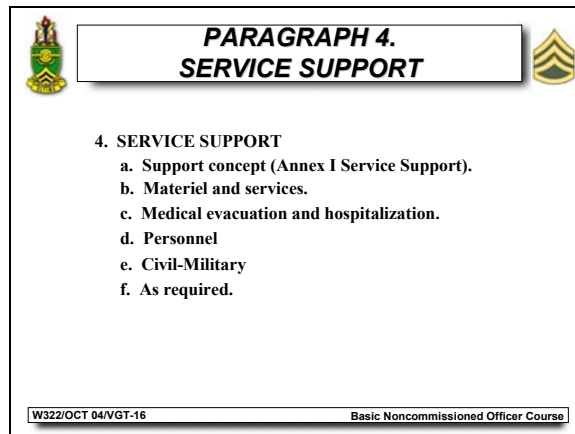
The coordinating instructions subparagraph contains tactical instructions and details of coordination (other than signal items) applicable to two or more units of the command. When there are no coordinating instructions, you would see the word "None" after the heading. It will not include SOP items.

REMOVE VGT-15

Service Support

The next paragraph in the standard format is the "Service Support" paragraph.

SHOW VGT-16, PARAGRAPH 4. SERVICE SUPPORT



Ref: FM 101-5, p H-13 and p H-18 and H-19

An example of how this paragraph looks and information it may contain is on page H-13 and pages H-18 thru H-19 of FM 101-5. The S1, S4, S5, and special staff sections provide most of the information in Paragraph 4 of the OPLAN/OPORD. This paragraph contains the combat service support instructions and the concept of logistics support for the operation. If the CSS information is

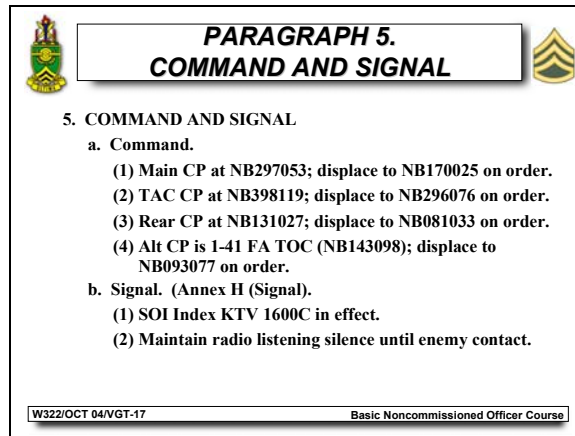
lengthy, it will go in Annex I (Service Support). Paragraph 4 does not usually contain lengthy administrative or logistic instructions at the brigade and battalion level.

REMOVE VGT-16

Command and Signal

"Command and Signal" is the last paragraph in the body of an order. It has two subparagraphs, as you see on this next visual aid.

SHOW VGT-17, PARAGRAPH 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL



Ref: FM 101-5, p H-19



In the "Command" subparagraph (5a), list the map coordinates of the commander, main Command Post (CP), Tactical CP, Rear CP, and Alternate CP. Also include at least one future displacement location for each CP. If it is not in the tactical standing operating procedures (SOP), you can show the succession of command. An accompanying overlay may graphically show the location of the command group. Some orders include the location of the next higher headquarters' command post in this subparagraph.

The "Signal" instruction subparagraph (5b) contains, as a minimum, the index number of the current Signal Operating Instructions (SOI). The signal officer normally prepares this subparagraph.

REMOVE VGT-17

OPORD Ending

SHOW VGT-18, FORMAT FOR OPORD ENDING

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
|  | FORMAT FOR OPORD ENDING |  |
| ACKNOWLEDGE: | | |
| | | GARFIELD COL |
| OFFICIAL: | | |
| /s/HAYES S3 | | |
| ANNEXES: A Omitted. B Intelligence. C Operation Overlay (Issued separately) D Omitted. | | |
| DISTRIBUTION: A | | |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> W322/OCT 04/VGT-18 Basic Noncommissioned Officer Course </div> | | |

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-19

The ending consists of the acknowledgment instructions, signature of the commander, authentication (if required), list of annexes, and distribution instructions. The acknowledgment instructions direct recipients to acknowledge receiving of the order. These instructions may contain detailed acknowledgment instructions or simply the word "acknowledge." When a subordinate unit acknowledges the OPLAN/OPORD, it means they have received, and understood the OPLAN/OPORD.

Units acknowledge orders by using the message reference number in the heading unless otherwise directed. The commander or authorized representative signs the original copy of a written plan or order. If the representative signs the original, add the phrase "for the commander." The unit will retain this copy in the headquarters' files.

The coordinating staff responsible for publication of the order must authenticate the order if the commander does not sign the order.

NOTE: Tell your students to turn to FM 101-5, p H-34.

The commander will letter annexes alphabetically using the letter designated on page H-34 in FM 101-5. For example Annex A will always be Task Organization and Annex B will always be Intelligence. The distribution block indicates who is to receive copies of the OPLAN/OPORD.

The distribution normally uses procedures the unit establishes in the SOP. Additional distribution will include the higher headquarters and all adjacent, supporting, reinforcing, and attached units not in the SOP. Cite the distribution list in full when distribution includes a unit from another nation or from a NATO Command.

REMOVE VGT-18**Matrixes and Templates**

A number of staff tools exist to support the commander and his staff in the decision-making process and the development of the order. Tools include the decision support template (DST), synchronization matrix, and execution matrix. However, matrixes and templates are only tools; they are not orders.

Decision Support Template

The decision support template is created by the commander and staff during the decision-making process. A DST graphically represents the projected situation, identifying where a decision must be made to initiate a specific activity or event. It does not dictate decisions; it indicates when and where the need for a decision is most likely to occur.

Synchronization Matrix

The synchronization matrix provides a highly visible, clear method for ensuring that planners address all operating systems when they are developing courses of action and recording the results of war gaming. The matrix clearly shows the relationships between activities, units, support functions, and key events. The synchronization matrix supports the staff in adjusting activities based on the commander's guidance and intent and the enemy's most likely course of action. This matrix is not a formal part of plans and orders. It serves as a planning tool, an internal staff product, which normally is not distributed formally to subordinate and higher headquarters.

When used together, the synchronization matrix and the DST form a powerful graphic C2 tool. Once a decision is made on the COA, the staff can use the DST and synchronization matrix to assist in writing the OPLAN or OPORD. Because missions and decisions are laid out in a logical and orderly fashion, this is also a good way to ensure nothing is left out of the OPLAN or OPORD.

Execution Matrix

Many units use matrix operations orders as an alternative to the standard five-paragraph operation order. The staff can write an annex to the OPLAN or OPORD as an execution matrix. An execution matrix depicts when and where specific supporting actions must occur. Units normally issue matrix orders with standard operations, intelligence, and fire support overlays. There is no standard format for a matrix operation order.

QUESTION: What information will you find in paragraph 1, Situation?

ANSWER: Enemy forces (1a), Friendly forces (1b), and Attachments and detachments (1c).
OPLANs add a fourth subparagraph: titled, "Assumptions (1d)."

Ref: FM 101-5, p H-15, Figure H-3

2. Learning Step / Activity 2. Practical Exercise/Solution

Method of Instruction: Practical Exercise (Performance)
Technique of Delivery: Small Group Instruction (SGI)
Instructor to Student Ratio: 1:16
Time of Instruction: 2 hrs
Media: PE-1

The last 2 hours of this lesson is a Practical Exercise to see how well you understand Plans, Orders and Annexes. You will have 1 hour to complete this exercise. The last hour will be utilized to review your answers and discuss any questions you may have reference this lesson.

SECTION IV. SUMMARY

| |
|---|
| Method of Instruction: <u>Conference / Discussion</u> |
| Technique of Delivery: <u>Small Group Instruction (SGI)</u> |
| Instructor to Student Ratio is: <u>1:16</u> |
| Time of Instruction: <u>5 mins</u> |
| Media: <u>None</u> |

Check on Learning

Determine if the students have learned the material presented by soliciting student questions and explanations. Ask the students questions and correct misunderstandings.

Review / Summarize Lesson

This lesson discussed plans, orders, and annexes that are the means that the commander uses to convey his intent to his subordinates in a rapid, clear, brief, simple, but complete manner.

Plans differ from orders in that the preparer will base plans on assumptions. Plans have an additional paragraph, (paragraph 1d), to list the assumptions. Orders have a specific time of execution while plans have an unspecified time of execution, such as D-day and H-hour. Plans may become orders if the commander issues a FRAGO and changes H-hour to a specific execution time.

If the need exists, the commander will prepare an annex to amplify the order. Most annexes follow the standard five-paragraph format. The commander would issue all annexes, appendixes, tabs, or enclosures at the same time as the basic order, with the same distribution.

Warning orders give preliminary notice of actions or orders that are to follow. They give subordinates maximum time for preparation. Warning orders are usually brief and can be oral or written, and they are appropriate at all levels of command. The commander would follow up oral warning orders with a written warning order, whenever possible.

A fragmentary order (FRAGO) provides changes to a current operations order (OPORD). FRAGOs contain instructions of immediate concern to subordinate units and they may be either written or oral. FRAGOs follow the same standard five-paragraph format. You should continuously research and study the formats described in this lesson so you may be able to assist your unit when the need arises.

SECTION V. STUDENT EVALUATION**Testing
Requirements**

NOTE: Describe how the student must demonstrate accomplishment of the TLO. Refer student to the Student Evaluation Plan.

At the end of this course you will take a 50-question written examination. The examination will include questions on the ELOs and TLO from this lesson. You must correctly answer 35 questions or more to receive a Go. A Go is a graduation requirement.

**Feedback
Requirements**

NOTE: Feedback is essential to effective learning. Schedule and provide feedback on the evaluation and any information to help answer students' questions about the test. Provide remedial training as needed.

Inform the students where their examination will take place, as posted on the Training schedule, and when they will receive feedback on the test. Include any retest information.

VIEWGRAPHS FOR LESSON 1: W322 version 1

Enabling Learning Objective A

Learning Step 1

VG1-1, Types of Combat Orders



TYPES OF COMBAT ORDERS



- **Operation Order (OPORD)**
- **Service Support Order (SSORD)**
- **Movement Order**
- **Warning Order (WARNO)**
- **Fragmentary Order (FRAGO)**

VGT-2, Designation of Units

***DESIGNATION OF UNITS***

- **10th Corps**
- **1st AF**
- **3d (GE) Corps**
- **1/A/1-77 Mech**
- **2-607 (155, SP) FA (Corps)**
- **A/1-40 FA**
- **1-5 AR (+)**
- **TF Smith**
- **TM Tank**

VGT-3, Designation of Places/Features



DESIGNATION OF PLACES/FEATURES



HILL 553

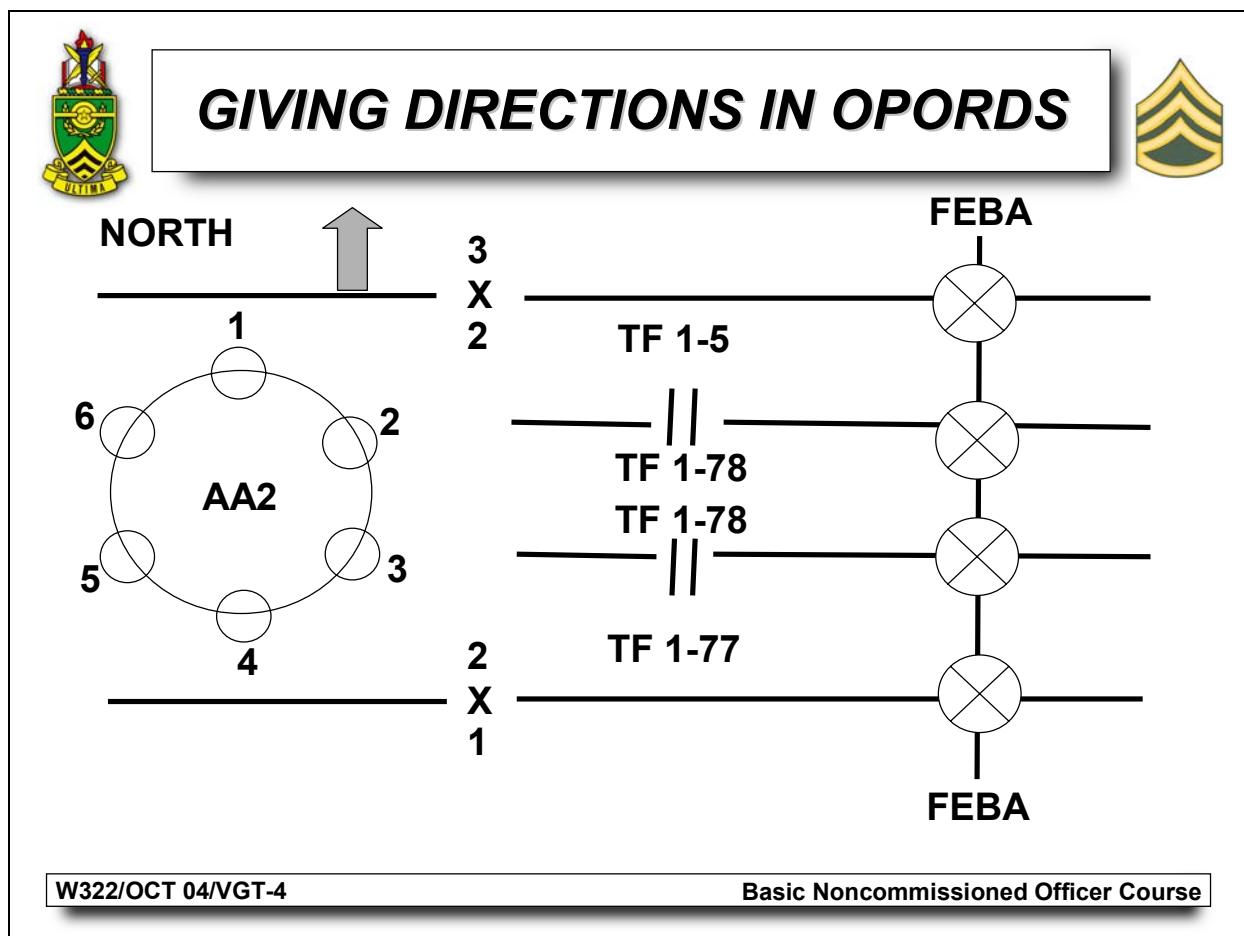
high ground at NB369246

AA PINE, OBJ THUNDER, OR PL SILVER

EITERFELD (NB5622)

HILL 553 (NB5918)

VGT-4, Giving Directions in OPORDs



VGT-5, Designation of Dates and Times

***DESIGNATION OF
DATES AND TIMES*****Designation****Examples****Date-Time-Group****060800T Jan 2000****Date:****D+2****Time:****H+6****H-30 minutes**

Enabling Learning Objective B

Learning Step 1

VGT-6, OPORD/OPLAN Format-Heading

***OPORD/OPLAN FORMAT-
HEADING***

(Classification)
(Change from oral orders, if any)

Copy ____ of ____ copies

Issuing Headquarters

Place of Issue (Coordinates)

Date-Time-Group of Signature

Message Reference Number

Operation Order # ____ (Code Name)

References: [Map Series#(Name), Sheet # (name), Edition#, Scale]

Time Zone used throughout the order:

Task Organization:

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VGT-7, Task Organization Sequence

***TASK ORGANIZATION SEQUENCE***

- 1. Maneuver Units (Task Forces/Teams, Infantry, Light Infantry, Mechanized, Motorized, Air Assault, Airborne, Armor, Aviation, Cavalry: Armored and Air).**
- 2. Artillery Units (Firing Batteries: Tube [self-propelled], Tube [Towed], Rockets, and Target Acquisition).**
- 3. CS Units by size of command echelon, then numerically, and then alphabetically.**
- 4. CSS Units by size of Command echelon, then numerically, and then alphabetically.**

VGT-8, Task Organization Outline Format



TASK ORGANIZATION OUTLINE FORMAT

**Task Organization:****Arty****TF ADAMS****1-50 FA (155 SP) (DS)****1-10 AR (-)****C/1-92 IN****Bde Troops****1/3/A/1-44 ADA****A/1-44 ADA (-)****TM A/1/B/52 MI****3/C/1-44 ADA****A/52 ENG (DS)****TF 1-92****1/52 CHEM CO****1-92 IN (-)****1/A/52 MI****C/1-10 AR****1/B/52 MI (-)****1/3/A/1-44 ADA****1/52 MP CO (OPCON: 012200Z Sep)****TM B/1/B/52 MI****Support Battalion****1-94 (+)****1 FSB****C/1-93 IN****1/A/752 MSB**

W322/OCT 04/VGT-8

Basic Noncommissioned Officer Course

VGT-9, OPORD/OPLAN Format -Body



OPORD/OPLAN FORMAT- BODY



- 1. Situation**
- 2. Mission**
- 3. Execution**
- 4. Service Support**
- 5. Command and Signal**

VGT-10, Format Paragraph 1. SITUATION



FORMAT PARAGRAPH 1. SITUATION



1. SITUATION

a. Enemy forces. Annex B (Intelligence)

b. Friendly forces.

(1) Mission, commander's intent, and concept of operations for headquarters two levels up.

(2) (Same as "(1)" for headquarters one level up.)

(3) Mission of unit on left flank.

(4) Mission of unit on right flank.

(5) Mission of unit to the front.

(6) Mission of unit to the rear.

(7) Mission of supporting elements.

(8) Mission of reinforcing elements.

c. Attachments and detachments.

d. Assumptions (OPLANS ONLY).

VGT-11, Format Paragraph 2. MISSION



FORMAT PARAGRAPH 2. MISSION



2. MISSION

IAW FM 101-5, page H-15, Figure H-3:

“State the mission derived during the planning process. There are no subparagraphs in a mission statement. The mission statement will cover on-order missions.”

VGT-12, Format Paragraph 3. EXECUTION



FORMAT PARAGRAPH 3. EXECUTION



3. EXECUTION

Intent:

a. Concept of operations. Annex C (Operation Overlay).

(1) Maneuver.

(2) Fires. Annex D (Fire Support)

(3) Reconnaissance and Surveillance. Annex L

(Reconnaissance and Surveillance).

(4) Intelligence. Annex B (Intelligence).

(5) Engineer. Annex F (Engineer).

(6) Air Defense. Annex G (Air Defense).

(7) Information Operations.

(8) Others as needed.

VGT-13, Paragraph 3. EXECUTION (cont)



FORMAT

PARAGRAPH 3. EXECUTION (cont)



- b. Tasks to maneuver units.**
 - (1) 1st Unit.**
 - (2) 2d Unit.**
- c. Tasks to combat support units.**
 - (1) Intelligence.**
 - (2) Engineer.**
 - a) Priorities of work.**
 - b) Environmental considerations.**
 - (3) Fire Support.**
 - a) Air support.**
 - b) Field artillery support.**
 - c) Naval gunfire support.**
 - d) Fire support coordinating measures.**

VGT-14, Paragraph 3 EXECUTION (cont)

***FORMAT***
PARAGRAPH 3. EXECUTION (cont)

- (4) Air Defense.
 - a) Organization or combat.
 - b) Missions.
 - c) Priorities for protection.
- (5) Signal.
- (6) NBC.
- (7) Provost Marshall.
- (8) Psychological Operations (PSYOP).
- (9) Civil-Military Operations.

VGT-15, Coordinating Instructions



COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS



d. Coordinating instructions.

- (1) Time or condition when a plan or an order becomes effective.**
- (2) CCIR.
 - a) PIR.**
 - b) EEFI.**
 - c) FFIR.****
- (3) Risk reduction control measures.**
- (4) Rules of engagement (ROE).**
- (5) Environmental considerations.**
- (6) Force protection.**
- (7) Any additional coordination instructions.**

VGT-16, Paragraph 4. SERVICE SUPPORT



PARAGRAPH 4. SERVICE SUPPORT



4. SERVICE SUPPORT

- a. Support concept (Annex I Service Support).**
- b. Materiel and services.**
- c. Medical evacuation and hospitalization.**
- d. Personnel**
- e. Civil-Military**
- f. As required.**

VGT-17, Paragraph 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL



PARAGRAPH 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL



5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL

a. Command.

- (1) Main CP at NB297053; displace to NB170025 on order.**
- (2) TAC CP at NB398119; displace to NB296076 on order.**
- (3) Rear CP at NB131027; displace to NB081033 on order.**
- (4) Alt CP is 1-41 FA TOC (NB143098); displace to NB093077 on order.**

b. Signal. (Annex H (Signal)).

- (1) SOI Index KTV 1600C in effect.**
- (2) Maintain radio listening silence until enemy contact.**

VGT-18, Format for OPORD Ending



FORMAT FOR OPORD ENDING



ACKNOWLEDGE:

**GARFIELD
COL**

OFFICIAL:

/s/HAYES

S3

**ANNEXES: A Omitted.
B Intelligence.
C Operation Overlay (Issued separately)
D Omitted.**

DISTRIBUTION: A

W322/OCT 04/VGT-18

Basic Noncommissioned Officer Course

Appendix B Test(s) and Test Solution(s) (N/A)

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PRACTICAL EXERCISE SHEET PE-1

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| Title | COMPLETE A OPERATION ORDER (OPORD) | | | | | | |
| Lesson Number / Title | W322 version 1 / PLANS, ORDERS AND ANNEXES | | | | | | |
| Introduction | None | | | | | | |
| Motivator | This practical exercise will reveal how well you understand Plans, Orders, and Annexes. Your understanding of today's doctrine will greatly enhance your ability to assist in the planning and execution of Plans, Orders, and Annexes. | | | | | | |
| Terminal Learning Objective | <p>NOTE: The instructor should inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective covered by this practical exercise.</p> <p>At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:</p> <table><tr><td>Action:</td><td>Prepare plans, orders, and annexes.</td></tr><tr><td>Conditions:</td><td>As a squad leader/staff NCO in a company or battalion level unit.</td></tr><tr><td>Standards:</td><td>Prepared plans, orders, and annexes by:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognizing the uses of the different types of combat orders.• Preparing an operations order.IAW FM 101-5, Chapters 4, 5, 6 and App F, and H.</td></tr></table> | Action: | Prepare plans, orders, and annexes. | Conditions: | As a squad leader/staff NCO in a company or battalion level unit. | Standards: | Prepared plans, orders, and annexes by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognizing the uses of the different types of combat orders.• Preparing an operations order. IAW FM 101-5, Chapters 4, 5, 6 and App F, and H. |
| Action: | Prepare plans, orders, and annexes. | | | | | | |
| Conditions: | As a squad leader/staff NCO in a company or battalion level unit. | | | | | | |
| Standards: | Prepared plans, orders, and annexes by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognizing the uses of the different types of combat orders.• Preparing an operations order. IAW FM 101-5, Chapters 4, 5, 6 and App F, and H. | | | | | | |
| Safety Requirements | None | | | | | | |
| Risk Assessment | Low | | | | | | |
| Environmental Considerations | None | | | | | | |
| Evaluation | This is not a graded PE. There will be a group discussion of the solutions to clarify any questions. | | | | | | |
| Instructional Lead-In | This practical exercise will give you some good practice at ensuring orders are in The correct format. | | | | | | |
| Resource Requirements | <p>Instructor Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• FM 101-5.• FM 101-5-1. <p>Student Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pen or pencils and writing paper.• Reading material listed on the Advance Sheet. | | | | | | |
| Special Instructions | None | | | | | | |

Procedures

Situation. You are a member of the battle staff for the 1st Bde (M), 52d IN DIV (M)(B), 2d (US) Corps. The time is 231200Z July XXXX. SGT Lacey just finished printing the Bde OPORD 4-XX, but the computer failed to print some of the OPORD information and format headings. The brigade S-2 transmitted a FRAGO at 1000 hours to the battalion/task forces to begin reconnaissance of the axis of advance. Your brigade is being serviced by the 521st Forward Support Battalion. There are no changes from the oral orders. A/521 ENGR BN will provide direct support throughout the mission in support of 1st Bde (M). A/1-441 ADA BN will provide general support to the 1st Bde (M) to allow freedom of maneuver on the battlefield.

Requirement. Complete OPORD 4-XX (see pages PE-1-3 thru PE-1-9) by filling in the blanks next to the bracketed numbers. The commander, COL Stevenson will return in one hour to sign the order.

Hint. Use the following reference to help you complete this PE: FM 101-5, App F and H.

NOTE: For this PE, Annexes are listed in the appropriate places in the OPORD; however, you are only provided with Appendix 1 (Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield) ANNEX B (Intelligence Overlay) (see page PE-1-10) and to ANNEX C (Operation Overlay) (see page PE-1-11) as part of the PE. You do not need the other annexes to complete this PE.

The grid zone designation for this practical exercise is NB.

When answering blanks dealing with grid coordinates locate the point to the nearest 1,000 - meter (4-digit grid).

(Classification)
(No change from oral orders)

Copy _____ of _____ copies
(1) _____, 52d IN DIV (M)(B)
EICHENAU (NB3720720), GE
231300Z July XXXX
XT

OPERATION ORDER (2) _____

References: (3) _____, Series M745 (WESTERN EUROPE); Sheets L5324 (HUINFELD), L5322 (LAUTERBACH), L5524 (FULDA), L5522 (HERBSTIEN), Edition AUSGABE 5-DMG, 1:50,000.

Time Zone Used Throughout the Order: ZULU

(4) _____:

TF 1-2 (AR)

1-2 (AR) (-)
D/1-77 IN (M)(B)
2/A/1-441 ADA
2/A/521 ENGR

Arty
1-40 FA (155 SP)

(5) _____
1-77 IN (M)(B)(-)
C/1-2 (AR)
1/A/1-441 ADA
1/A/521 ENGR

BDE Troops
A/1-52 Atk Hel
A/1-441 ADA BN (GS) (-)
A/521 ENGR BN (DS) (-)
TM A/52 MI
2/52 Chem Co (DECON)

1-3 (AR)

3/A/1-441 ADA
3/A/521 ENGR

Support Battalion
(6) _____

1. SITUATION

a. (7) _____. Annex B (8) _____. The enemy forces opposing our brigade are part of the 695th Motorized Rifle Regiment (MRR). This regiment is subordinate to the 31st Motorized Rifle Division (MRD). The 312th Tank Regiment (TR) appears to be the reserve for the 31st MRD. Companies of the 695th MRR are currently positioned along the east side of Highway B27(FEBA Line) from NB5315 to NB5005. (Appendix 1 [Initial Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield] to Annex B [Intelligence]). If pressed, the enemy could withdraw to defensive positions along PL GOLD and reinforce with units of the 9th Tank Division (TD) (Tab B [Enemy Situation Template] to Appendix 1). The enemy will likely defend along our front to maintain control of key terrain. Early morning fog will assist our attack. Terrorists may attempt to kidnap or assassinate key leaders within the brigade.

b. (9) _____.

(Classification)

(Classification)

OPORD 4-XX-1st Bde (M)

(1) 2nd Corps is conducting offensive operations at 240240Z July XXXX to reestablish the FEBA along PL GOLD from NB555289 to NA565872. It is the Corps Commander's intent to attack with two divisions abreast to gain control of key terrain and destroy all enemy elements between our current positions and PL GOLD. On order, we will continue the attack east and establish defensive positions along PL BRASS from NB639289 to NA636876. The success of this operation relies heavily on a synchronized attack of the two divisions.

(2) 52d ID (M) (B) attacks 240240Z July XXXX to secure PL GOLD from NB555289 to NB5405 with three brigades abreast (1st Bde (M) in the south, 2d Bde (AR) in the center, and 3d Bde (M) in the north). The Division Commander's intent is to conduct a synchronized attack and to destroy all enemy elements between our current positions and PL GOLD. On order, the division continues to attack east to PL BRASS and establish defensive positions.

(3) 2nd BDE (AR) on our left flank, attacks 240240Z July XXXX to secure PL GOLD from NB5621 to NB5615.

(4) 25 AD on our right flank, attacks 240240Z July XXXX to secure PL GOLD from NB5405 to NA5687.

(5) 3/209th ACR is the **(25) screening force**.

c. **(10)** _____. (See Task Organization).

2. MISSION. **(11)** _____ attacks 240240Z July XXXX in sector to secure PL GOLD **(12)** (NB _____ to **(13)** NB _____). On order, continue the attack east to secure PL BRASS (NB639146 to NB636054) and establish defensive positions along PL BRASS.

3. **(14)** _____.

Intent. 1st Bde (M) attacks, in sector, with two Task Forces and one Battalion abreast to secure PL GOLD. A/1-52 Atk Hel will serve as the brigade reserve. My intent is to destroy all enemy elements between our current positions and PL GOLD. Seizing and controlling key terrain is my primary objective, while denying the enemy information on our true size and objectives. On order, we will continue to attack east to PL BRASS.

After securing PL BRASS we will set up in defensive positions that allow no penetration of second-echelon enemy forces beyond PL BRASS.

a. **(15)** _____. See Annex C **(16)** _____.

(1) **(17)** _____. 1st Bde (M) attacks in sector to secure PL GOLD with **(18)** _____ in the north, **(19)** _____ in the center, and **(20)** _____ in the south. A/1-52(AHB) is the brigade reserve. TF 1-77 IN (M)(B) will conduct the main attack on OBJ **(21)** _____ (NB5410) while TF 1-2 (AR) and 1-3 (AR) conduct supporting attacks on OBJs **(22)** _____ (NB5513) and **(23)** _____ (NB5407) respectively. On order, the brigade continues the attack to the east to secure PL BRASS. TF 1-77 IN (M)(B) will conduct the main attack on OBJ IROQUOIS (NB6210) while TF 1-2 (AR) and 1-3 (AR) conduct supporting attacks on OBJs KIOWA (NB6313) and ARAPAHO (NB6207) respectively.

(Classification)

(Classification)

OPORD 4-XX-1st Bde (M)

Once PL BRASS has been secured, the brigade will establish defensive positions to prevent penetration of second-echelon enemy forces beyond PL BRASS. Security forces will be used to defeat hostile forces and deceive, delay, and disorganize enemy forces until main forces arrive. Focus of deep operations is to identify and locate first-echelon regiments of the lead Tank Division. Elements of the Bde reserve and the 521st FSB are responsible for Combat Level III threats in the rear.

(2) **(24)** _____. Priority of FA and CAS initially to TF 1-77 IN (M)(B), then to 1-3 (AR) and TF 1-2 (AR), on order. Task forces will plan a 10-minute conventional preparation. The Brigade Commander is final approval authority for all FASCAM missions.

b. **(25)** _____.

(1) **(26)** _____

(a) Attack in sector 240240Z July XXXX to secure PL GOLD **(27)** (NB _____ to NB558129) and seize OBJ **(28)** _____ (NB5513).

(b) On order, continue the attack to secure PL BRASS (NB639146 to NB638117) and seize OBJ KIOWA (NB6313).

(c) On order, establish defensive position along PL BRASS vic NB6313.

(2) **(29)** _____

(a) Attack in sector 240240Z July XXXX to secure PL GOLD (NB558129 to NB550090) and seize OBJ **(30)** _____ (NB5410).

(b) On order, continue the attack to secure PL BRASS (NB638117 to NB640083) and seize OBJ IROQUOIS (NB6210).

(c) On order, establish defensive position along PL BRASS vic NB6210.

(3) **(31)** _____

(a) Attack in sector 240240Z July XXXX to secure PL GOLD (NB5509 to **(32)**NB _____) and seize OBJ **(33)** _____ (NB5407).

(b) On order, continue the attack to secure PL BRASS (NB640083 to NB636054) and seize OBJ ARAPAHO (NB6207).

(c) On order, establish defensive position along PL BRASS vic NB6207.

(4) A/1-52 (ATK-HL) is the **(34)** _____. On order, conduct a supporting attack on OBJ SIOUX.

c. Task to combat support units.

(1) **(35)** _____. See Annex D (Fire Support).

(Classification)

(Classification)

OPORD 4-XX-1st Bde (M)

(a) Air support. 1st Bde (M) sortie allocation (for planning) is 30 sorties daily, 23-28 July XXXX. Daily allocation of sorties for planning:

- 1 TF 1-2 (AR): 8 sorties daily.
- 2 TF 1-77 IN (M)(B): 12 sorties daily.
- 3 1-3 (AR): 10 sorties daily.

(b) Field artillery support. Priority of fires initially to TF 1-77 IN (M)(B), then to 1-3 (AR), on order. Counterfire priorities, in order: enemy mortars and FA affecting attack, defensive positions, and command and control facilities.

(c) Naval gunfire support. None

(d) Fire support coordinating measures.

- 1 2d Corps FSCL in PL BRASS, effective 232200Z July XXXX.
- 2 52d IN DIV (M)(B) CFL in PL GOLD, effective **(36)** _____.

(2) **(37)** _____. Protect, in priority order: maneuver forces, artillery, command posts, and combat service support elements.

(3) **(38)** _____. Priority of mobility missions initially to TF 1-77 IN (M)(B), then to 1-3 (AR), on order. Engineers have mission to prepare countermobility minefields upon securing PL BRASS.

- (4) **(39)** _____. See Annex B (Intelligence).
- (5) **(40)** _____. See **(41)** _____.

d. **(42)** _____.

(1) OPORD 4-XX is effective **(43)** _____.

(2) Commander's critical information requirements (CCIR)

(a) Priority intelligence requirements (PIR).

- 1 If attacked, will the enemy withdraw to defensive positions along PL GOLD?
- 2 Where is the enemy main effort?
- 3 Where is the location of the 312th Tank Regiment?

(Classification)

(Classification)

OPORD 4-XX-1st Bde (M)

(b) Essential elements of friendly information (EEFI).

1 Location of reserve forces.

2 Location of Bde TAC and TOC CPs.

3 Location of FA BN CP.

(c) Friendly force information requirements (FFIR).

1 TF 1-2 (AR) has 90% personnel and equipment.

2 TF 1-77 IN (M)(B) has 97% personnel and equipment.

3 1-3 (AR) has 92% personnel and equipment.

(3) **(44)** _____.

(a) PL **(45)** _____ (NB510148 to NB501056) is the LD/LC.

(b) Mission-oriented protective posture is MOPP 2.

(c) Operational exposure guidance (OEG): moderate.

(4) Rules of engagement (ROE). Annex E (Rules of Engagement).

(5) Environmental considerations. None.

4. **(46)** _____.

a. Support concept. Annex **(47)** _____. Support as far forward as possible. Priority of maintenance to TF 1-77 IN (M)(B), then to 1-3 (AR), on order.

b. **(48)** _____.

(1) Class I. Supply point distribution for all units supported by BSA (NB3510) from 240001Z July XXXX through 242359Z July XXXX only. All units maintain two rations per soldier during period 230001Z July XXXX through 292359Z July XXXX.

(2) Class II. Priority of Class II to TF 1-77 IN (M)(B) for period 230001Z July XXXX through 242359Z July XXXX.

(3) Class III. Bde fuel distribution point is located at **(49)** (NB_____).

(4) Class V. ASP(1) (NB3511) and ASP(2) **(50)** (NB_____). Controlled supply rate for period 230001Z July XXXX through 282359Z July XXXX:

81MM mortar WP5
4.2 in mortar HE60
155MM How FASCAM30
Guided Missile, SA, TOW25

(Classification)

(Classification)

OPORD 4-XX-1st Bde (M)

c. Medical evacuation and hospitalization. 817th CSH (NB271091); 85th MASH (NB362072). Units must complete current cholera and typhus inoculations prior to 232200Z July XXXX.

d. Personnel support.

(1) During period 230001Z July XXXX through 282359Z July XXXX, submit personnel daily summary (PDS) to Bde S-1 NLT 1800. Use time as of 1500 hours for reporting.

(2) Brigade (51) _____ is located NB426106.

5. (52) _____.

a. (53) _____.

(1) Division CP located at NB301178; displace to NB460171 on order.

(2) Bde Main CP vic EICHENAU (NB372072); displace to NB505099 on order.

(3) (54) _____ at NB448090; displace to NB539081 on order.

(4) Bde Rear CP at NB3008; displace to (55) NB _____ on order.

(5) (56) _____ Main CP (NB471133) is the alternate Bde Main CP.

(6) (57) _____ Main CP (NB480099) is the alternate Bde TAC CP.

(7) (58) _____ Main CP (NB474062).

b. (59) _____.

(1) SOI index 7-XX in effect.

(2) Red smoke for marking of MEDEVAC helicopters only.

(60) _____:

(61) _____
(62) _____

(63) _____:

/S/
MARSHALL
S-3

(Classification)

(Classification)

OPORD 4-XX-1st Bde (M)

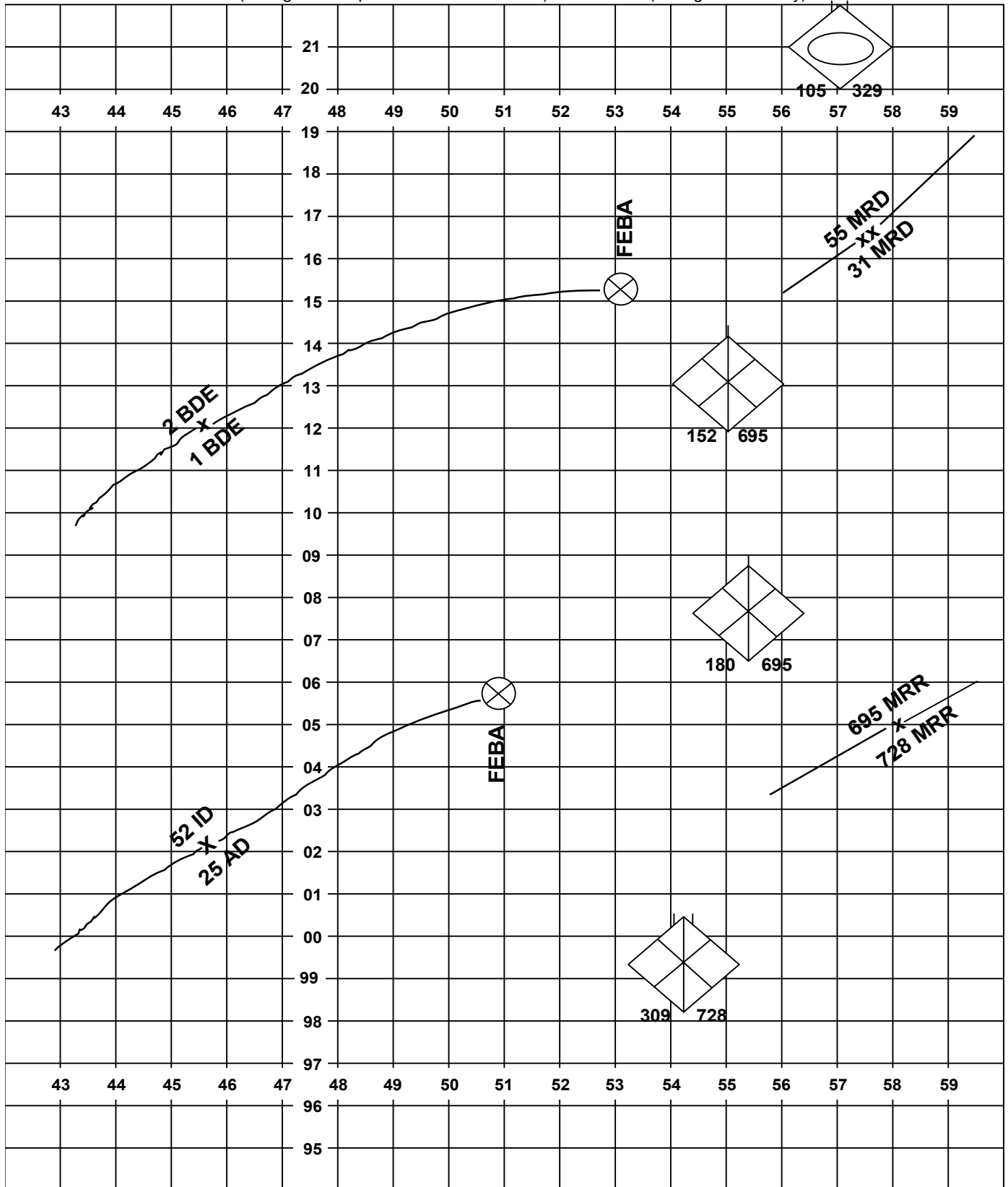
(64) _____: A (65) _____
B (66) _____
C (67) _____
D (68) _____
E (69) _____
F Not Used
G Not Used
H Not Used
I (70) _____
J (71) _____
K Not Used
L Not Used
M Not Used
N Not Used
O Not Used
P Not Used
Q Not Used
R Not Used
S Not Used
T Not Used
U Not Used
V Not Used

(72) _____: A

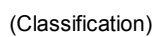
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APPENDIX 1 (Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield) to ANNEX B (Intelligence Overlay)



ANNEX C (Operation Overlay)



**SOLUTION FOR
PRACTICAL EXERCISE SHEET PE-1**

Solution to Practical Exercise 1

Complete an Operation Order (OPORD)

Answers:

1. 1st BDE (M)
2. 4-XX
3. Map
4. Task Organization
5. TF 1-77 IN (M)(B)
6. 521st FSB
7. Enemy forces
8. (Intelligence)
9. Friendly forces
10. Attachments and detachments
11. 1st Bde (M)
12. 5615
13. 5405
14. EXECUTION
15. Concept of operation
16. (Operation Overlay)
17. Maneuver
18. TF 1-2 (AR)
19. TF 1-77 IN (M)(B)
20. 1-3 (AR)
21. SIOUX
22. NAVAHO
23. APACHE
24. Fires
25. Task to maneuver units
26. TF 1-2 (AR)
27. 5615
28. NAVAHO
29. TF 1-77 IN (M)(B)
30. SIOUX
31. 1-3 (AR)
32. 5405
33. APACHE
34. Bde Reserve
35. Fire Support
36. 240001Z July XXXX
37. Air Defense
38. Engineer
39. Intelligence
40. NBC
41. Annex J (NBC)
42. Coordinating Instructions
43. 231300Z July XXXX
44. Risk reduction control measures
45. PL COOPER
46. SERVICE SUPPORT
47. I (Service Support)

48. Materials and services
49. 4209
50. 4009
51. EPW Collection Point
52. COMMAND and SIGNAL
53. Command
54. 1st Bde TAC
55. 4308
56. TF 1-2 (AR)
57. TF 1-77 IN (M) (B)
58. 1-3 (AR)
59. Signal
60. ACKNOWLEDGE
61. STEVENSON
62. COL
63. Official
64. Annexes
65. Not Used
66. Intelligence
67. Operation Overlay
68. Fire Support
69. Rules of Engagement
70. Service Support
71. NBC
72. DISTRIBUTION

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HANDOUTS FOR LESSON 1: W322 version 1

**This Appendix
Contains**

This appendix contains the items listed in this table--

| Title/Synopsis | Pages |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| SH-1, Advance Sheet | SH-1-1 and SH-1-2 |

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Student Handout 1

This student handout contains the Advance Sheet.

Student Handout 1

Advance Sheet

Lesson Hours This lesson consists of 3 hours of small group instruction and a 2 hour practical exercise.

Overview This 5 hour lesson covers the techniques, procedures, and formats you must master in order to prepare and issue combat orders.

Learning Objective Terminal Learning Objective (TLO):

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Action: | Prepare plans, orders, and annexes. |
| Condition: | As a squad leader/staff NCO in a company or battalion level unit. |
| Standard: | Prepared plans, orders, and annexes by-- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognizing the uses of the different types of combat orders.• Preparing an operations order. IAW FM 101-5, Chapters 4, 5, 6 and App F, and H. |

ELO A Recognize the uses of the different types of combat orders.

ELO B Correct an operations order.

Assignment The assignments for this lesson are--

- Study FM 101-5, App F and App H.
 - Read FM 101-5, p 4-2 thru 4-5, 4-12, and 5-3 thru 5-27.
 - Read FM 101-5, Chapter 6.
 - Complete practical exercise.
-

Additional Subject Area Resources FM 101-5-1, Operational Terms and Symbols.

Bring to class You must bring the following items to class:

- All reference material received for this class.
 - Writing material.
-